IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit according to claim 13, wherein a plurality of outgoing lines branch off from each of main lines of respective power supply paths on a power supply side of a high potential and on a power supply side of a low potential, and the pitches between adjacent outgoing lines of the plurality of branched outgoing lines are set so as to be equal to each other.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit according to claim 1, wherein branching positions of the plural plurality of outgoing power lines of the power supply path on the power supply side of the high potential correspond to branching positions of the plural plurality of outgoing power lines of the power supply path on the power supply side of the low potential in the longitudinal direction of the power supply paths.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 1, wherein lengths of the respective <u>plurality of</u> outgoing <u>power</u> lines are set so as to be equal to each other in both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 2, wherein lengths of the respective <u>plurality of</u> outgoing <u>power</u> lines are set so as to be equal to each other in both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 3, wherein the lengths of the plural plurality of outgoing

<u>power</u> lines of the power supply path on the power supply side of the high potential are set so as to be longer than the lengths of the <u>plural plurality of</u> outgoing <u>power</u> lines of the power supply path on the power supply side of the low potential.

- 6. (Currently Amended) A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 4, wherein the lengths of the plural plurality of outgoing power lines of the power supply path on the power supply side of the high potential are set so as to be longer than the lengths of the plural plurality of outgoing power lines of the power supply path on the power supply side of the low potential.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 1, wherein widths of the respective plural plurality of outgoing power lines are equal to each other and set so as to be smaller than distances between the adjacent outgoing power lines of both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 2, wherein widths of the respective plural plurality of outgoing power lines are equal to each other and set so as to be smaller than distances between the adjacent outgoing power lines of both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 3, wherein widths of the respective plural plurality of outgoing power lines are equal to each other and set so as to be smaller than distances between

the adjacent outgoing <u>power</u> lines of both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.

- 10. (Currently Amended) A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 4, wherein widths of the respective plural plurality of outgoing power lines are equal to each other and set so as to be smaller than distances between the adjacent outgoing power lines of both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 5, wherein widths of the respective plural plurality of outgoing power lines are equal to each other and set so as to be smaller than distances between the adjacent outgoing power lines of both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A structure of a power supply path utilized in the design of an integrated circuit as claimed in claim 6, wherein widths of the respective plural plurality of outgoing power lines are equal to each other and set so as to be smaller than distances between the adjacent outgoing power lines of both the power supply paths on the power supply sides of the high potential and the low potential, respectively.
- 13. (New) A structure of a power supply path utilized in design of an integrated circuit wherein at least a power supply path on a power supply side of a high potential and at least a power supply path on a power supply side of a low potential are provided opposite each other, and wherein the power supply path on the power supply side of the high potential and the power supply path on the power supply side of a low potential each comprise:

a main power line; and

a plurality of outgoing power lines branching off from the main power line, wherein the pitch between the main power line of the power supply path on the power supply side of the high potential and the main power line of the power supply path on the power supply side of the low potential is set to be longer than the sum of the length of an outgoing line of the power supply side of the high potential and the length of an outgoing line of the power supply side of the low potential provided opposite said outgoing line of the power supply side of the high potential.